



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 22, 2015

Danielle Larochelle
Regulatory Manager
Nufarm Americas Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding “Not registered for use in New York” in the use directions for artichoke
Product Name: Indict Fungicide
EPA Registration Number: 228-731
Application Date: 06/23/2015
Decision Number: 506670

Dear Ms. Larochelle:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Fatima Sow by phone at (703) 347-8308, or via email at sow.fatima@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'HJ', enclosed within a circular scribble.

Hope Johnson, Product Manager 21
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

ACCEPTED

Sep 22, 2015

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 228-731

Group **3** Fungicide

INDICT™ Fungicide

A xylem mobile, preventive and early curative fungicide for disease control in the production of berries and small fruit, hops, mint, tree fruit, tree nuts, tropical fruit, vegetables, trees/forested areas, cotton, and ornamental plants

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Myclobutanil: α -Butyl- α -(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile 40.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 60.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**SEE [BACK PANEL] [LABEL BOOKLET] FOR FIRST AID AND
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840**

EPA Reg. No. 228-731

EPA Est. No. _____

MANUFACTURED FOR
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
11901 S. AUSTIN AVENUE
ALSIP, IL 60803
(800) 345-3330



NET WEIGHT: _____ LB (_____ KG)

[Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers > 5 GAL]

[Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow]
[Grow a better tomorrow]

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (877) 325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber)
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: coveralls; chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber; shoes plus socks).

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

This product is a xylem mobile, preventive and early curative fungicide for the control of plant diseases in uses listed on this label. Optimum disease control is achieved when the fungicide is applied in a preventive spray program. Do not apply this product in greenhouses.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last application of this product. Do not plant other crops within 30 days after the last treatment.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 3 fungicide. The active ingredient in this product, myclobutanil, is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI). Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use this product in accordance with resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Resistance management strategies may include alternating and/or tank-mixing with products having a different mode of action. After two consecutive applications of this product or another product that contains myclobutanil or an active ingredient that belongs to the DMI class of fungicides, rotate to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not apply this product at rates below those specified on this label. If tank mixing with other fungicides, use the full label rate of this product with the full label rates of tank mix partners. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those on this label.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

To reduce the potential for development of resistance, integrate this product into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Follow cultural practices known to reduce disease development such as selection of disease-tolerant varieties, removal of plant debris in which inoculum overwinters, and proper timing and placement of irrigation. Consult with your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialist for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare only the amount of spray solution required for immediate use. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods.

Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and spraying operations.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets

This product is packaged in water soluble packets. Do not remove water soluble packets from the outer bag except to add the intact packets directly into the mix tank. Do not allow water soluble packets to come into contact with water prior to use. Do not handle water soluble packets with wet hands or wet gloves. Do not split packets. Carefully reseal package containing unopened water soluble packets and protect from moisture.

Spray Solution Preparation

- Add ½ of the required amount of water to a spray or mixing tank and begin agitation.
- Add the required number of unopened water soluble pouches (as determined by the specific dosage) directly into the tank.
- Water soluble pouches will float on the surface until the water soluble film dissolves and releases the product. Minimize handling of pouches with hands.
- If tank mixing with other products, allow the pouches to completely dissolve and the product to disperse into the mix water before adding tank mix partners.
- Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water to the tank and allow time for good dispersion.
- Begin application of the spray solution after the pouches have completely dissolved and the product has thoroughly and uniformly dispersed in the spray solution. Maintain constant agitation throughout application.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, micronutrients and spray adjuvants. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

Note: This product is compatible with boron and spray oils; however, the water soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures.

PRODUCT APPLICATION

Scout fields regularly and begin applications at the earliest sign of disease or when conditions favor disease development. Use lower specified rates and 14-day application intervals for small plants and under low disease pressure. Use maximum specified rates and shorter application intervals for large plants and for severe or threatening disease pressure.

Ground Application

For optimum disease control, properly adjust and calibrate spray equipment to ensure thorough coverage and canopy penetration. . Consult spray nozzle and accessory manufacturer's use guidelines for specific information on proper equipment calibration.

Aerial Application

Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed. Avoid making applications under conditions that prevent uniform coverage or when excessive spray drift may occur. Disease control may be reduced if uniform coverage is not obtained.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Apply this product on a regular protectant fungicide schedule, not an irrigation schedule. If irrigation cycles are less frequent than the application intervals for this product, ground or aerial applications must supplement chemigation applications to achieve adequate disease control.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

- ❖ Apply this product through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, traveler, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- ❖ Crop injury, lack of fungicidal effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- ❖ If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts.
- ❖ Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- ❖ A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Spray Preparation: Clean chemical tank and injection system thoroughly. Flush system with soap or a cleaning agent and clean water. Prepare the spray solution according to instructions in the Mixing Instructions section. Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

Operating Instructions:

1. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
2. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
7. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
8. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
9. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
10. To ensure uniform mixing of the fungicide in the water line, inject the mixture in the center of the pipe diameter or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all backflow prevention devices on the water line.
11. Ensure the tank holding the fungicide mixture is free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and foreign material, and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injector point.

Center Pivot, Lateral Move, End Tow, and Traveler Irrigation Equipment Calibration (use only with electric or oil hydraulic drive systems which provide uniform water distribution):

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply no more than 1/4 inch water (6,750 gallons of water per acre) over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures specified by the equipment manufacturer. Run system at 80 to 95% of manufacturer's rated capacity.
3. Using only water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.

5. Add the required amount of product and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank.
6. Maintain constant agitation of the spray solution during the injection period.
7. Operate system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
8. Inject this product at the end of an irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar absorption and retention.
9. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed.
10. Continue to operate the system until the spray solution has cleared the sprinkler head.
11. Do not use end guns when applying this product through center pivot systems as it may result in non-uniform application.

Solid Set, Side (Wheel) Roll, and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment Calibration:

1. Determine area covered by sprinkler.
2. Fill injector solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use contents over a 10- to 30 minute interval.
3. Determine the amount of product required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of product into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection equipment. Maintain constant agitation of the product solution during the injection period.
5. Operate the system at normal pressures specified by the manufacturer of the injection equipment and used for the time interval established during calibration.
6. Inject the spray solution at the end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application to maximize foliar fungicide retention.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the spray solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Instructions for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, discharge the water from the public water system into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREE FRUIT*

*Apple, apricot, cherry (sweet and tart), mayhaw, nectarine, peach, plum (plum, Chickasaw plum, Damson plum, Japanese plum, plumcot) and prune

Best control of labeled diseases is achieved when this product is applied on a 7- to 10-day application schedule. This product is a xylem mobile fungicide and does not redistribute with rainfall after application. Adjust application equipment spray nozzles to apply a uniform spray throughout the entire tree canopy.

Use the following as guidance in determining the amount of this product to be used per 100 gallons of spray or per acre. Refer to specific tree fruit use directions to determine actual use rates for target diseases.

Determination of Use Rates per Acre

The amount of product required per acre varies with tree size and the volume of fruit and foliage to be treated. Use the following summary table as additional guidance for the determination of the appropriate use rate per acre:

Tree Height (ft)	Product Application Rate (oz/acre)	
	Apple and Mayhaw	Stone Fruit
≤10	2.5 - 5	2.5 - 4
>10 to <20	3.75 - 6	4 - 6
≥20	5 - 10	6

Use this product at the specified use rate per acre in either dilute or concentrate sprays.

Concentrate Spray Applications

Use the following formula to determine the amount of product per spray volume corresponding to the labeled use rate per acre.

$$\frac{\text{Ounces of product per acre} \times 100}{\text{Spray volume per acre (gallons)}} = \text{Ounces of product per 100 gallons}$$

Example: An apple orchard consisting of apple trees 18 feet in height will require 5 oz of product for adequate apple scab control. Application equipment has been calibrated to apply 80 gallons spray per acre, therefore:

$$\frac{5 \text{ oz of this product per acre} \times 100}{80 \text{ gallons per acre}} = 6.25 \text{ oz of product per 100 gallons}$$

Dilute, Thorough Coverage Application

Dilute thorough coverage applications are based upon the amount of spray solution required to thoroughly wet trees until spray run-off.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

BERRIES and SMALL FRUIT

BLACKBERRY		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Cane and leaf rust (<i>Kuehneola</i> spp.) Orange rust (<i>Arthuriomyces</i> spp., <i>Gymnoconia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Yellow rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Pucciniastrum</i> spp.)	1.25 – 3.0 (0.5 - 1.2 oz ai)	Begin applications as early as bud break. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals depending upon the disease(s) to be controlled. Use the shorter spray interval under heavy disease pressure.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 10 oz of this product (0.25 lb ai) per acre per growing season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

CURRANT		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) White pine blister rust (<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>)	5.0 (2.0 oz ai)	Apply at pre-bloom, full bloom and 2 weeks later.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 40 oz of this product (1 lb ai) per acre per growing season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Day 		

GOOSEBERRY		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Anthracnose (<i>Drepanopeziza</i> spp.)	5.0 (2.0 oz ai)	Begin applications when the first leaf has completely unfolded. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals as long as environmental conditions favor continued disease development.
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) White pine blister rust (<i>Cronartium ribicola</i>)		Apply at pre-bloom, full bloom and 2 weeks later.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 40 oz of this product (1 lb ai) per acre per growing season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

GRAPES		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Anthrachnose (<i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)	3.0 – 5.0 (1.2 – 2.0 oz ai)	Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length. Repeat applications at intervals not exceeding 14 days for optimum performance.
Black rot (<i>Guignardia</i> spp.)		Preventative Schedule: Begin application when new shoots are 1 to 3 inches in length. Repeat applications at intervals not exceeding 14 days for optimum performance. Use the higher specified rates under heavy disease pressure. Post Infection Schedule: Apply within 72 hours after the beginning of an infection period.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		For best results, begin application before bloom (12- to 18-inch shoot growth) as part of a preventive program which includes repeating applications at intervals up to 21 days. Use the higher specified rates and/or shorter spray intervals on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure.
<p>Note: Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Disease control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of this product (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Days 		
GRAPEVINES FOLLOWING PRUNING		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
<i>Botryosphaeria rhodina</i> <i>Eutypa lata</i> <i>Phaeoacremonium aleophilum</i> <i>Phaeomoniella chlamydospora</i> Vinewood diseases	5.0 (2.0 oz ai)	<p>Apply as a directed spray immediately after pruning (within 24 hours). Assure thorough coverage of cordons, spurs and all cut wood surfaces. For best results, make a second application two weeks later.</p> <p>A second application is necessary if rainfall occurs or if humid conditions persist, or if conditions favor spore dispersal and germination. If there is risk of infection moving beyond the second set of pruning cuts, apply after the first and second prunings.</p> <p>Double pruning involves two pruning passes. Canes first are cut non-selectively to a uniform height. Later, selective pruning reduces canes to their final spur length. When conditions do not favor infections developing beyond where the final pruning cuts will be made, the first pass pruning cuts do not need to be treated. In this case, apply this product immediately after the second pruning only.</p> <p>Apply this product in 50 gallons of water per acre using power-operated ground application equipment to protect pruning wounds from vine diseases. Lower application volumes may be used only if the spray thoroughly wets all susceptible grapevine tissue and the same ratio of this product to water is maintained: 4 oz of this product per acre in 42 gallons of water. Control may be reduced at these lower application rates.</p> <p>The addition of a labeled rate of a registered organosilicone spray adjuvant may increase penetration into cut wood surfaces. It is the responsibility of the user to assure that the organosilicone spray adjuvant is safe to the crop under the existing conditions of use. Add a registered spray dye to the tank mix, and visually inspect pruning cuts after application, to assure thorough coverage of all susceptible tissue.</p>
<p>Notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorough spray coverage of all susceptible grapevine tissue is essential for disease control. • For optimum disease control, do not apply less than 4 oz of this product per acre per application. <p>Restriction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 24 oz of this product (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year including these applications and applications for control of other diseases. 		

RASPBERRY		
Caneberry group: bingleberry; boysenberry; dirksen thornless berry; olallieberry; black satin berry; Cherokee blackberry; chesterberry; Cheyenne blackberry; coryberry; darrowberry; dewberry; Himalayaberry; hullberry; lavacaberry; lowberry; lucretiaberry; mammoth blackberry; marionberry; nectarberry; Oregon evergreen berry; phenomenalberry; rangeberry; ravenberry; rossberry; Shawnee blackberry; youngberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Cane and leaf rust (<i>Kuehneola</i> spp.) Orange rust (<i>Arthuriomyces</i> spp., <i>Gymnoconia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Yellow rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Pucciniastrum</i> spp.)	1.25 – 3.0 (0.5 - 1.2 oz ai)	Begin applications as early as bud break. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals, depending upon the disease(s) to be controlled. Use the shorter spray interval under heavy disease pressure.
Restrictions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 10 oz of this product (0.25 lb ai) per acre per growing season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

STRAWBERRY		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Leaf blight (<i>Phomopsis</i> spp.) Leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)	2.5 – 5.0 (1.0 – 2.0 oz ai)	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at 14- to 21-day intervals. Comply with fungicide resistance management recommendations in the PRODUCT USE INFORMATION section of this label.
Restrictions		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 30 oz of this product (0.75 lb ai) per acre per growing season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

HOPS

Target Diseases	Growth Stage	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)	Emergence to training	2.0 – 4.0 (0.8 - 1.6 oz ai)	Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals. To ensure adequate disease control, apply a minimum of 2 oz of this product per acre.
	Training to wire - (prior to beginning of bloom when vines are rapidly growing)	4.0 – 6.0 (1.6 - 2.4 oz ai)	Reapply at 5- to 10-day intervals. To ensure adequate disease control, apply a minimum of 4 oz of this product per acre
	Wire to 14-day preharvest	6.0 -10.0 (2.4 – 4.0 oz ai)	Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals. To ensure adequate disease control, apply a minimum of 6 oz of this product per acre.
Note: Apply this product in sufficient water for thorough coverage using ground equipment or by air in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the shorter spray interval on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure			
Restrictions			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only. • Do not apply more than a total of 2.5 lb of this product (1 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than four applications per season. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest crops grown in treated areas for silage or hay. • Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Days 			

MINT

PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	4.0 – 5.0 (1.6 – 2.0 oz ai)	Begin application in early spring when plants break dormancy. Reapply on a 14- to 21-day protectant schedule.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 15 oz of this product (0.375 lb ai) per acre per growing season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 30 Days 		

TREE FRUIT

APPLE and MAYHAW			
Target Diseases	Product Rate		Application Directions
	oz/100 gallons	oz/acre *	
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)	1.25 – 2.5 (0.5 – 1.0 oz ai)	5.0 – 10.0 (2.0 – 4.0 oz ai)	Begin application at tight cluster and continue through the second cover spray. Additional sprays may be needed on susceptible varieties or under heavy disease pressure. Use the higher specified label rate if powdery mildew was present in previous years.
Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.)	1.25 – 2.0 (0.5 – 0.8 oz ai)	5.0 – 8.0 (2.0 - 3.2 oz ai)	Begin applications at pink stage and continue through the second cover spray.
Scab - prebloom (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)			Begin applications at green tip or when environmental conditions become favorable for primary scab development. Apply this product in a tank mixture with a protectant fungicide registered for use on apples on a 7- to 10-day schedule.
Scab – bloom (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)			Apply this product in a tank mixture with a protectant fungicide registered for use on apple at the specified rate for improved fruit scab and summer disease control.
Scab - post infection (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)	2.0 (0.8 oz ai)	8.0 (3.2 oz ai)	This product provides 96-hour post-infection control or curative activity. Apply as soon as possible after infection period. Follow with a standard preventive spray schedule.
Note * Application rates based on a spray volume of 400 gallons per acre.			
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 5 lb of this product (2 lb ai) per acre per season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 14 Days 			

STONE FRUIT			
Apricot; Cherry (Sweet and Tart); Nectarine; Peach; Plum (Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot) and prune			
Target Diseases	Product Rate		Application Directions
	oz/100 gallons	oz/acre *	
APRICOT			
Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 – 2.0 (0.5 – 0.8 oz ai)	2.5 - 6.0 (1.0 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at early red bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if a myclobutanil product was used for the early application and at full bloom.
Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre on a 7- to 14-day protectant schedule. Apply when environmental conditions favor disease development during the month before harvest.
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.
Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.
<p>Note</p> <p>* Application rates based on a spray volume of 250 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 2.75 lb of this product (1.1 lb ai) per acre per season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 			
CHERRY (Sweet and Tart)			
Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 – 2.0 (0.5 – 0.8 oz ai)	2.5 – 6.0 (1.0 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at early popcorn stage, before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if a myclobutanil product was used for the early application and at full bloom.
Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre on a 7- to 14-day protectant schedule. Apply when environmental conditions favor disease development during the month before harvest.
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.
Leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals. Additional applications after harvest are recommended.
<p>Note</p> <p>* Application rates based on a spray volume of 250 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 3.25 lb of this product (1.3 lb ai) per acre per season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 			

NECTARINE			
Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 – 2.0 (0.5 – 0.8 oz ai)	2.5 – 6.0 (1.0 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.
Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre on a 7- to 14-day protectant schedule. Apply when environmental conditions favor disease development during the month before harvest.
Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.
Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 7- to 10-day intervals as long as needed.
<p>Note * Application rates based on a spray volume of 250 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 3.25 lb of this product (1.3 lb ai) per acre per season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 			
PEACH			
Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 – 2.0 (0.5 – 0.8 oz ai)	2.5 – 6.0 (1.0 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at early pink bud stage before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.
Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre on a 7- to 14-day protectant schedule. Apply when environmental conditions favor disease development during the month before harvest.
Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.
Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre. Begin applications approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, repeat applications at intervals not exceeding 21 days.
<p>Note * Application rates based on a spray volume of 250 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 3.25 lb of this product (1.3 lb ai) per acre per season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 			

PLUM† and PRUNE

† Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot

Brown rot blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	1.25 – 2.0 (0.5 – 0.8 oz ai)	2.5 – 6.0 (1.0 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin application at green tip before infection occurs. If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.
Brown rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre on a 7- to 14-day protectant schedule. Apply when environmental conditions favor disease development during the month before harvest.
Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)			Follow brown rot blossom blight schedule. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals until terminal growth ceases.
Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre. Begin application approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, repeat applications at intervals not exceeding 21 days.

Note

* Application rates based on a spray volume of 250 gallons per acre.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than a total of 2.75 lb of this product (1.1 lb ai) per acre per season.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days

TREE NUTS

ALMOND

Target Diseases	Product Rate		Application Directions
	oz/100 gallons	oz/acre *	
Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Shothole (<i>Wilsonomyces</i> spp.)	1.25 – 2.0 (0.5 - 0.8 oz ai)	5.0 – 8.0 (2.0 - 3.2 oz ai)	Begin applications at pink bud stage (about 5% bloom). If conditions are favorable for disease development, reapply at full bloom. If an application at petal fall also is needed, alternate to another effective fungicide mode of action if myclobutanil was used for the early application and at full bloom.
Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)			Apply 6 oz (2.4 oz ai) per acre. Begin applications approximately 8 weeks after flowering if environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. For optimum disease control, repeat applications at intervals not exceeding 21 days.
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)			Applying this product to control blossom blight and shothole will suppress anthracnose.

Notes

* Application rate based on 400 gallons of dilute spray per acre or the equivalent amount of product per acre.

Best disease control is achieved in thorough coverage sprays applied on a protectant schedule that does not exceed 10 days.

Restrictions

- Do not make more than 3 applications or apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of this product (0.6 lb ai) per acre per season.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 90 Days

TROPICAL FRUIT

Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Sapodilla, and Star Apple		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium caricae</i>)	10.0 (4.0 oz ai)	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at 14- day intervals.
<p>Note: Apply uniformly in a spray volume that provides thorough coverage of the fruit and foliage. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes or if spray coverage is not adequate.</p> <p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 10 oz of this product (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than a total of 80 oz of this product (2 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than eight applications per season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKE (Not Registered for Use in New York)		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i> , <i>Leveillula</i> spp.)	4.0 (1.6 oz ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply 14 days later if conditions favor disease development. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of spray volume per acre for ground application. Aerial application is permitted, but control may be reduced if coverage is inadequate. For best results, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray volume per acre for aerial application
<p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 4 oz of this product (0.1 lb ai) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of this product (0.6 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than six applications per season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 3 Days 		

ASPARAGUS		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	5.0 (2.0 oz ai)	Begin applications to the developing ferns after harvest has taken place. Reapply on a protectant schedule not to exceed 14 days. Apply with a spray adjuvant recommended and registered for this specific use pattern.
<p>Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply to harvestable spears. • Preharvest Interval (PHI): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ PHI = 180 Days ◆ For California, PHI = 30 or 180 days depending on the application program. <u>If using a 180 day PHI:</u> Do not exceed 6 applications (0.125 lb ai) per growing season or a total of 30 oz of product (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year. <u>If using a 30 day PHI:</u> Do not exceed 4 applications (0.125 lb ai) per growing season or a total of 20 oz of product (0.5 lb ai) per acre per year. 		

BEANS (SNAP)		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Asian soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Pod tip rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	4.0 – 5.0 (1.6 – 2.0 oz ai)	Begin applications when rust is first observed. For pod tip rot, begin applications when pods begin to develop. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 1.25 lb of this product (0.5 lb. ai) per acre per crop. • Observe a 30-day plantback interval between the last application and planting new crops at the treatment site. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

CUCURBIT		
Acorn squash, balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, butternut squash, calabaza, cantaloupe, casaba, chayote, Chinese cucumber, Chinese waxgourd, citron melon, crenshaw melon, crookneck squash, cucumber, edible gourd, gherkin, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, hubbard squash, mango melon, melon, muskmelon, ornamental gourd, Persian melon, pineapple melon, pumpkin, Santa Claus melon, scallop squash, snake melon, spaghetti squash, straightneck squash, summer squash, true cantaloupe, vegetable marrow, watermelon, winter squash, zucchini, and hybrids and/or varieties of these.		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)	2.5 – 5.0 (1.0 – 2.0 oz ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development. Reapply on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule. For the control of other foliar cucurbit diseases, co-applications of registered protectant fungicides should be made according to label use directions.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than a total of 1.5 lb of this product (0.6 lb ai) per acre per crop. • Observe a 30-day plantback interval between the last application and planting new crops at the treatment site. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

LETTUCE, HEAD and LEAF		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	5.0 (2.0 oz ai)	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply at 14- day intervals.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 5 oz of this product (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than a total of 1.25 lb of this product (0.5 lb ai) per acre per season. • Do not make more than four applications per season. • Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 3 Days 		

OKRA		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)	2.5 – 5.0 (1.0 – 2.0 oz ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply on a 10- to 14-day protectant schedule.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 oz of this product (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application. Do not apply more than a total of 1.25 lb of this product (0.5 lb ai) per acre per season. Do not make more than four applications per season. Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

PEPPER and EGGPLANT		
Pepper (bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper, and varieties of these peppers) and Eggplant		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	2.5 – 5.0 (1.0 – 2.0 oz ai)	Begin application at first sign of disease development or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply on a 10- to 14-day protectant schedule.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 5 oz of this product (0.125 lb ai) per acre per application. Do not apply more than a total of 1.25 lb of this product (0.5 lb ai) per acre per season. Do not make more than four applications per season. Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

TOMATO		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)	2.5 – 4.0 (1.0 - 1.6 oz ai)	Begin applications at the first sign of disease or when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Apply using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground or a minimum of 10 gallons of water by air. For optimal disease control, repeat applications at intervals not exceeding 21 days.
Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed a total of 1.25 lb of this product (0.5 lb ai) per acre per crop. Observe a 30-day plantback interval between the last application and planting new crops at the treatment site. Preharvest Interval (PHI) = 0 Days 		

TREES / FORESTED AREAS

Hybrid Poplar (For use in nurseries or forested areas used for wood pulp production)		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Rust (<i>Melampsora</i> spp.)	4.0 – 6.0 (1.6 - 2.4 oz ai)	Begin applications at the first sign of disease. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals.
Restriction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed a total of 1.5 lb of this product (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year. 		

Douglas Fir (Nursery Use Only)		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Needle rust (<i>Melampsora</i> spp.)	5.0 – 10.0 (2.0 – 4.0 oz ai)	Begin applications in early spring. Reapply at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection is past. Apply with a spray adjuvant labeled and registered for this specific use pattern to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.
Restriction • Do not exceed a total of 1.5 lb of this product (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year.		

Loblolly Pine (Nursery Use Only)		
Target Diseases	Product Rate oz / acre	Application Directions
Fusiform rust (<i>Cronartium quercuum</i>)	5.0 – 10.0 (2.0 – 4.0 oz ai)	Begin applications in early spring. Reapply at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection is passed. Apply with a spray adjuvant labeled and registered for this specific use pattern to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.
Restriction • Do not exceed a total of 1.5 lb of this product (0.6 lb ai) per acre per year.		

COTTON SEED TREATMENT

Use this product as a seed treatment to protect against sore shin (*Rhizoctonia solani*) and black root rot (*Thielaviopsis basicola*), diseases which impair good cotton seed germination and seedling development. This product may be applied to dry seed with conventional slurry or mist seed treating equipment. This product can be pumped or poured directly into the cotton seed treater provided the specified amount of product is applied. For best results, the seed must be completely and uniformly covered with fungicide. This product can be tank mixed with other properly labeled cotton seed protectants such as Apron TL for Pythium control. Do not tank mix with products whose labels contain a prohibition against tank mixing.

COMMERCIAL COTTON SEED TREATMENT

Seed Bag Labeling

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with INDICT™ Fungicide which contains myclobutanil.
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers of seed treated with myclobutanil:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and protective gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading and planting.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice."

Use Restriction:

This product does not contain dye. To comply with 40 CFR 153.155, all seed treated commercially with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye or colorant of a suitable color to prevent accidental use as food for man or feed for animals".

IN CALIFORNIA: this product must be applied through a closed system.

Use 0.05 to 0.155 lb (0.8 to 2.5 oz) of this product (0.019 to 0.062 lb ai) per 100 lb of cotton seed to reduce seedling damage caused by sore shin (*Rhizoctonia solar*) and black root rot (*Thielaviopsis basicola*).

ON FARM COTTON SEED TREATMENT

For mechanical treaters or hopper box treatments, dilute 0.8 to 2.5 oz of this product (0.32 to 1 oz ai) with 8 to 10 fl oz of water and apply per 100 lb of cotton seed. Other cotton seed hopper box products may be applied with this product. Always follow the label directions on the respective products. For on farm cotton seed treatment, loaders must wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the PPE listed on the label affixed to the container.

CHEMIGATION: Do not apply this product to cotton seed through any type of irrigation system.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

This product is a xylem mobile fungicide having preventive and early curative properties. For best control of labeled diseases, achieve thorough coverage of all plant parts on a protective application schedule. For dilute application sprays (>100 gallons of spray volume per acre) applied to ornamental plants in commercial and residential landscapes, apply this product at the rate of 3 oz of product per 50 to 100 gallons of spray volume on a 10- to 14-day application schedule unless otherwise directed. Use the higher specified rate under conditions of high disease pressure and/or optimum conditions for infection.

Maintain treated plants in a vigorous growing condition. Plants under nutritional or water stress will not respond as well to treatment as well-maintained plants. Overdosage of this product can result in observable foliar greening, thickened leaves, and/or shortened internodes. If this condition is observed, reduce the fungicide use rate but do not extend the specified application schedule.

Crop Tolerance

Plant tolerances are acceptable in the specific plants listed on this label. It is not possible to evaluate all ornamental plant species or varieties for tolerance to this product. Test for possible phytotoxic responses by treating a limited number of plants, at specified use rates, prior to initiating large scale use.

Restrictions:

- ◆ Do not apply more than 10 oz of this product (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application.
- ◆ Do not apply more than a total of 5 lb of this product (2 lb ai) per acre per year.
- ◆ Do not use treated plant materials for food or feed.
- ◆ Not for use in commercial greenhouses or nurseries.
- ◆ Do not apply to landscape ornamentals in Nassau County and Suffolk County in New York State.

Plant	Disease	Application Instructions	Use Limitations
Abelia	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Pseudocercospora</i> spp.)		
Acalypha (copper-leaf)	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Pseudoidium</i> spp.)		
Achillea (yarrow)	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
African violet	Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> spp.)		
Ageratum	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Alder	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Melampsorium</i> spp.)		
Almond, flowering	Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)	Apply prebloom, 50% bloom and at petal fall.	
Amelanchier (juneberry, shadbush)	Fabraea leaf spot (<i>Entomosporium maculatum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.)		

Plant	Disease	Application Instructions	Use Limitations
Amorpha (false indigo)	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Anemone	Rust (<i>Tranzschelia</i> spp.)		
Angelica	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Ash	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Aster	Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Coleosporium</i> spp., <i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Azalea	Petal blight (<i>Ovulinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)	Begin applications when flowers start to exhibit color.	
Barberry	Powdery mildew (<i>Phyllactinia</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		May cause temporary damage to crimson, pigmy and other <i>Atropurpurea</i> varieties.
Begonia	Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> spp.)		
Bellflower	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Birch	Rust (<i>Melampsorium</i> spp.)		
Bittersweet	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Buckeye	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Buttonbush	Cercospora leaf blight (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Calendula	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)		
California poppy	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Carnation	Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.)		
Catalpa	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Cherry, flowering	Leaf spot (<i>Blumeriella</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)		
Chestnut, horse	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
China aster	Rust (<i>Coleosporium</i> spp.)		

Plant	Disease	Application Instructions	Use Limitations
Chokeberry	Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.) Twig and fruit blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.)		Do not use treated fruit for food or feed.
Chrysanthemum	Ascochyta blight rust (<i>Ascochyta</i> spp.) White rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Columbine	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Cornflower	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)		
Cosmos	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Cottonwood	Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula</i> spp.)		
Crabapple, flowering	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)		
Crape myrtle	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Dahlia	Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> spp.)		
Delphinium	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaeratheca</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Dianthus	Rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.)		
Dogwood	Anthrachnose (<i>Discula</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.) Septoria leafspot (<i>Elsinoe</i> spp.)		
Douglas fir	Needle rust (<i>Melampsora</i> spp.)	Apply 6 to 9 oz per acre starting early spring. Continue applications at 2-to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection has passed. Spray adjuvants must be added to spray solutions to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	
Elm	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Euonymus	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Fern	Rhizoctonia aerial blight (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.)		
Fleabane	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Four o'clock	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Fuchsia	Rust (<i>Pucciniastrum</i> spp.)		
Gaillardia	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Gardenia	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Geranium	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		

Plant	Disease	Application Instructions	Use Limitations
Gerbera daisy	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)		
Gourd, ornamental	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)		
Grape leaf ivy	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Hackberry	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Hawthorn	Fabraea leaf spot (<i>Entomosporium maculatum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)		
Holly	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Hollyhock	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Honeysuckle	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Hydrangea	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Iris	Didymellinia leaf spot (<i>Didymellinia</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	Apply 3 oz per 50 gallons spray solution.	
Juniper	Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.)		
Leucothoe	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.)		
Lilac	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Loblolly pine	Fusiform rust (<i>Cronartium</i> spp.)	Apply 6 to 9 oz per acre starting early spring. Continue applications at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection has passed. Spray adjuvants must be added to spray solutions to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	
Locust	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Maple	Powdery mildew (<i>Phyllactinia</i> spp.)		Do not use treated trees for syrup production. Do not apply to abutilon (flowering maple).
Marigold	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Mock-orange	Powdery mildew (<i>Phyllactinia</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Moonflower	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		

Plant	Disease	Application Instructions	Use Limitations
Mountain laurel	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Ovulinia petal blight (<i>Ovulinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)	Begin applications when flowers start to exhibit color.	
Nephthytis	Cephalosporium leaf spot (<i>Cephalosporium</i> spp.)		
Ninebark	Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Oak	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Pansy	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)		
Pear, flowering	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.) Scab (<i>Venturia</i> spp.)		
Petunia	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp., <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)		
Phlox	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Photinia	Entomosporium leaf spot (<i>Entomosporium maculatum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Poinsetta	Poinsettia scab (<i>Sphaceloma</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Poplar	Rust (<i>Melampsora</i> spp.)		
Potentilla	Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)		
Privet	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Pyracantha (firethorn)	Fusicladium scab (<i>Fusicladium</i> spp.)		
Quince, flowering	Blossom and twig blight (<i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Fabraea leaf spot (<i>Entomosporium maculatum</i>) Rust (<i>Gymnosporangium</i> spp.)		

Plant	Disease	Application Instructions	Use Limitations
Rhododendron	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Ovulinia petal blight (<i>Ovulinia</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)	Begin applications when flowers start to exhibit color.	
Rose	Black spot (<i>Diplocarpon</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Phragmidium</i> spp.)	Apply on a 7- to 10-day protectant schedule. In areas where black spot is not a problem, spray intervals may be increased to a maximum of 14 days.	
Russian olive	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Salvia	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Sedum	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Slash pine	Fusiform rust (<i>Cronartium</i> spp.)	Apply 6 to 9 oz per acre starting early spring. Continue applications at 2- to 3-week intervals until the threat of infection has passed. Spray adjuvants must be added to spray solutions to obtain good spray coverage and disease control.	
Smoke-tree (cotinus)	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Pileolaria</i> spp.)		
Snapdragon	Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Spirea	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera</i> spp.)		
Sunflower	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		Do not use seeds from treated plants for food or feed.
Sycamore	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		
Trumpet creeper	Cercospora leaf blight (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.)		
Viburnum	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)		
Walnut	Powdery mildew (<i>Microsphaera</i> spp.)		Do not use nuts from treated trees for food or feed.
Willow	Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp., <i>Phyllactinia</i> spp.)		
Zinnia	Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Golovinomyces</i> spp.)		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry area above freezing. If in a water soluble pouch, storage temperatures below 32°F may cause the water soluble pouch to become brittle but the fungicide will not be affected. Do not remove the water soluble pouches from the container except for immediate use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting in the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Note to Reviewer: The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Handling statements] **“NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable “Nonrefillable” or “Refillable” designation. Follow the container handling instructions below that apply to your container type/size.”

Water Soluble Packaging - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken.

[Nonrefillable Containers 50 lb or Less]

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable Containers larger than 50 lb]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Fiber Drums with Liners]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment or a mix tank. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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